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searched the evidence in vain to satisfy ourselves that this conclusion could be reasonably reached from the evidence. We are of the opinion the trial court did not err in granting the motion to set aside the verdict."

Police Power—Authority of Municipality to Impose License Tax on Golf Courses.—The question whether the good game of golf is subject to the exercise of the police power of a municipality was answered in the negative in the case of *Condon v. Village of Forest Park* (Ill.), 115 N. E. 825, wherein the Supreme Court affirmed a decree of the lower court enjoining the municipality from attempting to enforce a village ordinance imposing a license tax on golf courses. The court said: "The police power of the state extends to the protection of the lives, health, comfort, and quiet of all persons and the protection of all property within the state. In the exercise of that power the General Assembly may suppress and prohibit any practice, trade, or business endangering the public welfare and safety or may regulate any business in such manner as may be necessary for the safety, morals, and welfare of the people and may delegate that power to municipalities. It is for the courts to determine what are the subjects for the exercise of the police power and to determine whether an attempted exercise of the power in a particular instance is reasonably necessary to the comfort, morals, safety, or welfare of the community, and the power is restricted by those provisions of the constitution which forbid unequal laws or an arbitrary invasion of personal rights of property. To sustain an act or ordinance under the police power the court must be able to see that it tends in some degree to the prevention of offenses or the preservation of the public health, morals, safety, or welfare. If it is manifest that a statute or ordinance has no such object, but under the guise of a police regulation is an invasion of the property rights of the individual, it is the duty of the court to declare it void. * * * The game of golf is a healthful and harmless recreation of the same class as lawn tennis and other like games, which do not attract crowds or tend to disorder or call for police supervision or regulation. It has never been known to affect in any injurious way the public health, order, safety, or morals. The fact that the game has attractions which induce players to practice it does not change its character to an amusement or entertainment provided for the public. It is not a subject for the exercise of the police power."

Seduction—Parties within Meaning of Statute—Virginia Decision Criticised.—That a widow is considered within the meaning of the South Dakota Penal Code, defining the crime of seduction is held in the case of *State v. Eddy* (S. D.), 167 N. W. 392. The words of the statute designating the person subject to seduction as "an un-